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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release UPON RECEIPT

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States amounted to 102,163,000 pounds on September 15, 1941, according to summaries released today by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, based on statistics furnished by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

When compared with the (revised) total of 90,885,000 pounds in cold storage on August 15, this represents an increase of 11,278,000 pounds, or 12 percent. It also indicates an increase of 15,842,000 pounds, or 18 percent, over the September 15, 1940, figure of 86,321,000 pounds, and likewise an increase amounting to 21,311,000 pounds, or 26 percent, over the five-year average of 80,852,000 pounds at this date.

The quantity of fish frozen during the month ended September 15, 1941, amounted to 28,710,000 pounds, which is 5,003,000 pounds, or 21 percent, more than the production during the same period a year ago, and 9,051,000 pounds, or 46 percent, above the five-year average for this period of 19,659,000 pounds.

Heaviest holdings by species show halibut in the lead with 16 million pounds, followed by whiting (14.4 million pounds); haddock fillets (11.2 million pounds); mackerel, except Spanish, (5 million pounds); rosefish fillets (4.9 million pounds); croakers (4.6 million pounds); and silver or coho salmon (4.3 million pounds).

Among frozen shellfish, shrimp (1.7 million pounds) predominated, followed by scallops with 1.5 million pounds. Squid, with 1 million pounds, was in third place. Three items--halibut, haddock fillets, and whiting--accounted for 41 percent of the total frozen fishery products held in domestic public freezers on September 15.

Greatest holdings by sections show New England leading with 30.6 million pounds; the Pacific area (26.8 million pounds) in second place; followed by the Middle Atlantic section (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) with 18.2 million pounds; and the North Central East region (12.5 million pounds).

Other items listed show 17.6 million pounds of cured herring, and 7.9 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand as of September 15, 1941.

Included also is a note stating that the Dominion of Canada report shows that the following species and amounts of fresh frozen fish were on hand as of September 1, 1941; cod fillets--2,891,304 pounds; halibut--7,630,823 pounds; mackerel--1,462,265 pounds; salmon--3,488,938 pounds; sea herring--8,013,195 pounds; whitefish--1,651,364 pounds; all other varieties--6,724,111 pounds.

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